# Increasing Vaccine Coverage Rates for Influenza Healthy People (HP) 2010 Health Indicator 14-29

PHN contribution to SPA's Public Health Improvement Plan for 2002
Assessment:
In SPA, data from shows that the vaccine coverage rate for influenza among institutionalized adults in long term care facilities in SPA is% and among staff in the same facilities the coverage rate is% for year(s).
Vaccine coverage rates for the clients and staff of long term care facilities in SPA differ from or are similar to the countywide profile in the following ways:  *Insert SPA/county comparison data here.*
Describe the qualitative and quantitative factors that influence the extent to which the clients and staff of long term care facilities in SPA receive influenza vaccination. Aim to answer the question, "What are the factors that contribute to clients and staff of long term care facilities not getting vaccinated?"
Diagnosis:
NOTE: If the SPA can promise improvement in vaccine coverage rates for all the clients and staff of long term care facilities in SPA, then so state here. If there are no resources available to promise improvement in all, then under this heading describe in what way vaccine coverage rates for the clients and staff of certain long term care facilities in SPA are worse. For instance, coverage rates are% overall but% for long term care facilities with primarily female staff and clients (therefore, the focus for improvement efforts is long term care facilities with primarily female staff and clients).
The rationale for focusing on a certain subgroup of long-term care facilities should be based on available resources.
Identifying Outcomes:
Outcome Objective 1
By (date), the proportion of clients in (#) long term care facilities in SPA who are vaccinated annually against influenza will increase% (SPA baseline of% for year, to%). (HP 2010 baseline of 59% in 1997; HP 2010 target of 90%).
Outcome Objective 2
By (date), the proportion of staff in (#) long term care facilities in SPA who are vaccinated annually against influenza will increase% (SPA baseline of% foryear, to%). (No HP 2010 baseline or target)

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### **Planning and Action:**

#### Intermediate Objectives

IDEFINITION: Intermediate objectives link the outcome objectives to the process objectives. They describe the changes that will occur that ultimately result in or produce the desired outcome. They are precursors to attaining the outcome. Intermediate objectives have shorter time frames and clearly reflect what can be accomplished and measured within the time period of the program plan. Intermediate objectives assess measures, which have a high probability of reducing a health problem or increasing resiliency/capacity. These objectives measure the impact of specific interventions designed to achieve the outcome. Intermediate objectives measure changes in organizations, laws, policies, and power structures at the systems level, changes in community norms, attitudes, awareness, beliefs, practices. and behavior at the community level, and knowledge, attitude, beliefs, values, skills, circumstances, behaviors, and practices at the individual/family level.]

The following are examples of possible/suggested related intermediate objectives for influenza vaccine coverage based on best practices from "Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices" (ACIP), CDC April 20, 2001 and "Vaccine Preventable Diseases: Improving Vaccination Coverage in Children, Adolescents and Adults", a report on recommendations from the Task Force on Community Preventive Services, CDC, June 18, 1999.

1.	By (date), there will be a% increase in the demand for influenza vaccine among the staff and clients in (#) long term care facilities in SPA, as evidenced by
	By (date), the clients and staff of (#) long term care facilities in SPA will have a% increase in access to influenza vaccination, as evidenced by

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Using one of the above examples, the following is a demonstration of how the process extends from the Intermediate Objectives to the Process Objectives which describe the action/intervention.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

	Intermediate Objective 1:
	By (date), there will be a% increase in the demand for influenza vaccine among the staff and clients in (#) long term care facilities in SPA, as evidenced by
	Process Objective 1:
be o	FINITION: Process objectives are the methods of the intervention. They detail the specific tasks that will carried out within a specified time frame. Process objectives describes the input; the means by which the exertion or strategy will be implemented. They include inputs, participation, and reactions.]
	By (date), the PHNs will develop a flu vaccination reminder/recall system in conjunction with each targeted long-term care facility in SPA to ensure timely vaccination of staff and clients. (Minnesota PHN Interventions: Collaboration, Outreach; System and/or Community, Primary prevention)
	Process Objective 2: By (date), PHNs will
	Process Objective 3: By (date), PHNs will
	And so on
	Under the direction of the CDA News Manager of the vale vant laterage diete Objectives

Under the direction of the SPA Nurse Manager, other relevant Intermediate Objectives should be developed that address the Outcome Objectives as well as specific Process Objectives that address each Intermediate Objective.

NOTE: Ultimately, the Outcome Objective of increasing vaccine coverage for influenza among the population will *only be achieved if other disciplines and the community* contribute to identifying Intermediate and Process Objectives.

#### **Evaluation:**

Each Process Objective and Intermediate Objective should have a mechanism to evaluate whether or not the objective was accomplished. This includes a mechanism to track progress toward achieving the Outcome Objective at regular intervals.